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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA	
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12	FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION, a state agency,	Case No. 104CV024425
13	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL
14	v.	PENALTIES UNDER THE POLITICAL REFORM ACT OF 1974,
15	COMMITTEE FOR CLEAN SAFE CREEKS,	AS AMENDED
16	SUSAN A. PINO, AND RICK L. CALLENDER,	(Government Code §§ 91001(b) and 91004)
17	Defendants.	UNLIMITED CIVIL ACTION
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19	Plaintiff FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION, a state agency, alleges as follows:	
20	1. Plaintiff brings this action in the public interest to enforce the provisions of the Political	
21	Reform Act of 1974. (Government Code sections 81000 through 91014.)	
22	JURISDICTION AND VENUE	
23	2. This court has original jurisdiction over the amount in controversy in this matter. As the	
24	causes of action in this matter occurred in connection with campaign statements and reports that should	
25	have been filed with the Santa Clara County Registrar of Voters, the County of Santa Clara is the proper	
26	venue for this action, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 393.	
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#### **PARTIES**

# PLAINTIFF FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

- 3. Plaintiff Fair Political Practices Commission (the "FPPC") is a state agency created by the Political Reform Act of 1974 (the "Act"). (Gov. Code §§ 81000 - 91014.) Plaintiff FPPC has primary responsibility for the impartial, effective administration and implementation of the Act. (Gov. Code § 83111.) Pursuant to Government Code section 91001, subdivision (b), Plaintiff FPPC is the civil prosecutor for matters involving state election campaigns. Additionally, Plaintiff FPPC may act as the civil prosecutor for matters involving a local election campaign, pursuant to Government Code section 91001, subdivision (b), upon written authorization from the district attorney of the jurisdiction in which the election occurred. Plaintiff FPPC received written authorization from the District Attorney of Santa Clara County to bring and resolve this civil action against Defendants Committee for Clean Safe Creeks, Susan A. Pino, and Rick L. Callender, by letter dated April 13, 2004, and is authorized to maintain this action under Government Code sections 91001, subdivision (b), 91004, 91005, and 91005.5. DEFENDANTS COMMITTEE FOR CLEAN SAFE CREEKS, SUSAN A. PINO, AND RICK L.

## CALLENDER

- 4. Defendant Committee for Clean Safe Creeks (the "Committee") was, at all times relevant to this matter, a recipient committee as defined in Government Code section 82013, subdivision (a).
- 5. Defendant Susan A. Pino ("Pino"), a retired administrative manager of the Santa Clara Valley Water District, was, at all times relevant to this matter, the treasurer of Defendant Committee.
- 6. Defendant Rick L. Callender ("Callender"), the Local Government Affairs Manager of the Santa Clara Valley Water District, was, at all times relevant to this matter, the assistant treasurer and campaign manager of Defendant Committee.

# **CAMPAIGN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

7. An express purpose of the Act, as set forth in Government Code section 81002, subdivision (a), is to ensure that the contributions and expenditures affecting election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed to the public, so that voters may be better informed, and so that improper practices may be inhibited.

8. In furtherance of this purpose of disclosure, the Act sets forth a comprehensive campaign reporting system, designed to disclose to the public, in a timely manner, the election activities of California political candidates and committees. (Gov. Code § 84200 et seq.)

# **CIVIL LIABILITY**

- 9. Government Code section 91004 provides that any person who intentionally or negligently violates any of the reporting requirements of the Act shall be liable in a civil action for an amount up to the amount(s) not properly reported. Persons that violate Government Code sections 84200.5, 84211, 84203, and 84303 are liable in a civil action brought pursuant to Government Code section 91004.
- 10. Government Code section 91005.5, as it existed in 2000, provided that any person who violates any provisions of the Act for which no specific civil penalty is provided, shall be liable in a civil action for an amount up to two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per violation. Persons who violate Government Code section 84103 are liable in a civil action pursuant to Government Code section 91005.5.
- 11. Pursuant to Government Code sections 81004, subdivision (b) and 84100, and California Code of Regulations, title 2, section 18427, subdivision (a), it is the duty of a committee's treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with all of the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt and expenditure of funds, and the reporting of such funds. A committee's treasurer may he held jointly and severally liable, along with the committee, for any reporting violations committed by the committee. (Gov. Code § 91006.) Pursuant to title 2, California Code of Regulations, section 18426.1, with respect to any statements signed by the assistant treasurer, the assistant treasurer shall be jointly liable, along with the treasurer and the committee, for any reporting violations committed by the committee for which the treasurer would be liable.

## STATEMENT OF THE FACTS

12. Between July 1, 2000 and December 31, 2000, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender raised and spent approximately \$260,000 to support the passage of Measure B, on the ballot in Santa Clara County, in the November 7, 2000 general election. Of that amount, \$190,995, or

approximately 75% of the total contributions of Defendant Committee was not disclosed before the election.

13. Measure B passed, receiving 66.9% of the votes cast, with 66.6% needed.

## **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

(FAILURE TO FILE AN AMENDED STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION, WITHIN TEN DAYS OF A CHANGE IN THE PRIMARY ACTIVITY OF DEFENDANT COMMITTEE)

- 14. Plaintiff re-alleges, and incorporates herein, paragraphs one through eleven, as though set forth at length.
- 15. Government Code section 82013, subdivision (a) defines a "committee" as any person or combination of persons who directly or indirectly receives contributions totaling \$1,000 or more in a calendar year. This type of committee is commonly referred to as a "recipient" committee.
- 16. Under Government Code section 82047.5, subdivision (b), a recipient committee that is formed or exists primarily to support or oppose a single measure is a "primarily formed committee." The term "measure" is defined in Government Code section 82043 to mean any constitutional amendment or other proposition which is submitted to a popular vote at an election by action of a legislative body.
- 17. Government Code section 84101, subdivision (a) requires a recipient committee to file a statement of organization within ten days of qualifying as a committee. When a recipient committee is also formed primarily to support or oppose a single measure, the ten-day filing period begins to run when the constitutional amendment or other proposition is placed on the ballot by a legislative body.
- 18. Whenever there is a change in any of the information in a statement of organization, Government Code section 84103, subdivision (a) requires a recipient committee to file a statement within ten days, to reflect the change.
- 19. Under Government Code sections 84101 and 84103, and Government Code section 84215, subdivision (d), the original statement of organization and any amendments to the statement of organization must be filed with the Secretary of State and a copy must be filed with the local filing officer with whom the committee is required to file the originals of its campaign reports pursuant to Government Code section 84215.

- 20. Government Code section 84215, subdivision (d) provides that when a recipient committee is also a committee formed or existing primarily to support or oppose local measures to be voted upon in any number of jurisdictions within one county, the local filing officer is the clerk of the county.
- 21. Under Government Code section 84102, subdivision (d), a recipient committee is required to provide, in a statement of organization, the title and ballot number, if any, of any measure, which the committee supports or opposes as its primary activity.
- 22. Defendant Committee qualified as a recipient committee, on or about April 28, 2000, by receiving a contribution in the amount of \$1,000 from Kay Whitlock, who was, at all times relevant to this matter, the Assistant General Manager for External Affairs of the Santa Clara Valley Water District.
- 23. Defendants Pino and Callender established Defendant Committee, on July 10, 2000, by filing a statement of organization with the Santa Clara County Registrar of Voters. This initial statement of organization stated that Defendant Committee was a recipient committee, but did not specify the type of recipient committee Defendant Committee was, or contain a description of its primary political activity.
- 24. Defendants Pino and Callender filed an amendment to the initial statement of organization with the Secretary of State and Santa Clara County Registrar of Voters, also on July 10, 2000, declaring that Defendant Committee was a general purpose recipient committee whose purpose was to support ballot initiatives relative to flood protection and environmental enhancement.
- 25. On July 25, 2000, the Santa Clara Valley Water District voted to place the "Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Plan," on the November 7, 2000 ballot. On August 11, 2000, the ballot measure was designated as Measure B by the Santa Clara County Clerk.
- 26. The primary activity of Defendant Committee, from the date the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Plan became a ballot measure, on July 25, 2000, through the post-election period ending on December 31, 2000, was to support the passage of Measure B in the November 7, 2000 election.
- 27. Within ten days of July 25, 2000, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender were required, under Government Code section 84103, subdivision (a), to file an amended statement of

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organization, to disclose that Defendant Committee was a "primarily formed committee," whose primary activity was to support the passage of a measure known as the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Plan, on the ballot in Santa Clara County, in the November 7, 2000 election.

- 28. Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender failed to file the required amended statement of organization with the Secretary of State and Santa Clara County Registrar of Voters within ten days of July 25, 2000, to disclose a change in the primary activity of the committee.
- 29. By intentionally or negligently failing to file an amended statement of organization within ten days of a change in the primary activity of Defendant Committee, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender violated Government Code section 84103, subdivision (a).

## **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### (FAILURE TO TIMELY FILE A PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN STATEMENT)

- 30. Plaintiff re-alleges, and incorporates herein, paragraphs one through eleven, fifteen, sixteen, twenty-two, twenty-five, and twenty-six, as though set forth at length.
- 31. Government Code section 84200.5 requires a committee primarily formed to support a ballot measure to file two pre-election campaign statements, disclosing contributions received and expenditures made before any election in which the committee is engaged in campaign activity.
- 32. Under Government Code section 84200.7, subdivision (b), the first pre-election campaign statement prior to a November election held in an even-numbered year must cover activity through September 30, and be filed by October 5. Under the same section and subdivision, the second pre-election campaign statement prior to a November election held in an even-numbered year must cover activity through the 17 days prior to the election, and must be filed by 12 days prior to the election.
- 33. As a committee primarily formed to support the passage of a local ballot measure, Defendant Committee, and its treasurers, Defendants Pino and Callender, were required, under Government Code section 84200.5, subdivision (b), to file a second pre-election campaign statement by October 26, 2000, disclosing the contribution and expenditure activity of Defendant Committee during the second pre-election reporting period of October 1, 2000 through October 21, 2000.

- 34. Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender failed to file with the Santa Clara County Registrar of Voters the required pre-election campaign statement, for the reporting period October 1, 2000 through October 21, 2000, by the October 26, 2000 due date.
- 35. Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender did not file the pre-election campaign statement that was due by October 26, 2000 until December 26, 2000, after the November 7, 2000 election in which Measure B appeared on the ballot.
- 36. The pre-election campaign statement filed on December 26, 2000 revealed that during this second pre-election reporting period, Defendants received approximately twenty-nine (29) contributions totaling \$170,995, two-thirds of the total contributions of Defendant Committee, and made total expenditures of approximately \$65,668.
- 37. The pre-election campaign statement filed on December 26, 2000 revealed that during this second pre-election reporting period, Defendants received six contributions of \$10,000 or more from the following persons: Coyote Valley Research, LLC, \$50,000; Applied Materials, Inc., \$25,000; Cisco Systems, Inc., \$25,000; Cargill, Inc., \$15,000; CDM, \$15,000; and URS Greiner Woodward Clyde, \$10,000.
- 38. By intentionally or negligently failing to file a second pre-election campaign statement by October 26, 2000, disclosing \$170,995 in contributions and \$65,668 in expenditures, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender violated Government Code section 84200.5, subdivision (b).

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

# (FAILURE TO REPORT LATE CONTRIBUTIONS)

- 39. Plaintiff re-alleges, and incorporates herein, paragraphs one through eleven, fifteen, sixteen, twenty-two, twenty-five, and twenty-six, as though set forth at length.
- 40. Under Government Code section 84203, subdivision (a), when a recipient committee receives a late contribution, the committee must disclose the contribution in a late contribution report that must be filed within 24 hours of receiving the late contribution.
- 41. Government Code section 84203, subdivision (a) and Government Code section 84215, subdivision (d) require recipient committees that are formed or existing primarily to support or oppose

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local measures to be voted upon in any number of jurisdictions within one county to file late contribution reports with the clerk of the county.

- 42. Government Code section 82036 defines a "late contribution" as a contribution aggregating \$1,000 or more that is received before an election, but after the closing date of the last preelection campaign statement that is required to be filed.
- 43. Under Government Code sections 82036 and 84200.7, the late contribution period prior to an election is the last 16 days before the election.

## Failure to Report a \$10,000 Late Contribution Received on October 27, 2000

- 44. On October 27, 2000, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender received a late contribution in the amount of approximately \$10,000 from New Cities Development, a real estate development company.
- 45. After receiving the \$10,000 late contribution from New Cities Development, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender had a duty to file a late contribution report with the Santa Clara County Registrar of Voters no later than October 28, 2000, disclosing the late contribution. Defendants did not file a late contribution report disclosing the late contribution by the October 28, 2000 due date.
- 46. By intentionally or negligently failing to disclose a \$10,000 late contribution from New Cities Development in a properly filed late contribution report by October 28, 2000, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender violated Government Code section 84203, subdivision (a).

## Failure to Report a \$1,000 Late Contribution Received on October 28, 2000

- 47. On October 28, 2000, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender received a late contribution in the amount of approximately \$1,000 from LFR, Inc., an environmental consulting and engineering firm.
- 48. After receiving the \$1,000 late contribution from LFR, Inc., Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender had a duty to file a late contribution report with the Santa Clara County Registrar of Voters no later than October 29, 2000, disclosing the late contribution. Defendants did not file a late contribution report disclosing the late contribution by the October 29, 2000 due date.

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49. By intentionally or negligently failing to disclose a \$1,000 late contribution from LFR, Inc. in a properly filed late contribution report by October 29, 2000, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender violated Government Code section 84203, subdivision (a).

# Failure to Report a \$1,500 Late Contribution Received on November 6, 2000

- 50. On November 6, 2000, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender received a late contribution in the amount of approximately \$1,500 from Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., an environmental consulting firm.
- 51. After receiving the \$1,500 late contribution from Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender had a duty to file a late contribution report with the Santa Clara County Registrar of Voters no later than November 7, 2000, disclosing the late contribution. Defendants did not file a late contribution report disclosing the late contribution by the November 7, 2000 due date.
- 52. By intentionally or negligently failing to disclose a \$1,500 late contribution from Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. in a properly filed late contribution report by November 7, 2000, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender violated Government Code section 84203, subdivision (a).

# Failure to Report a \$2,500 Late Contribution Received on November 6, 2000

- 53. On November 6, 2000, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender received a late contribution in the amount of approximately \$2,500 from Calpine & Bechtel Joint Development, power and energy companies.
- 54. After receiving the \$2,500 late contribution from Calpine & Bechtel Joint Development, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender had a duty to file a late contribution report with the Santa Clara County Registrar of Voters no later than November 7, 2000, disclosing the late contribution. Defendants did not file a late contribution report disclosing the late contribution by the November 7, 2000 due date.
- 55. By intentionally or negligently failing to disclose a \$2,500 late contribution from Calpine & Bechtel Joint Development in a properly filed late contribution report by November 7, 2000, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender violated Government Code section 84203, subdivision (a).

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## Failure to Report a \$5,000 Late Contribution Received on November 6, 2000

- 56. On November 6, 2000, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender received a late contribution in the amount of approximately \$5,000 from Shapell Industries of Northern California, a real estate development company.
- 57. After receiving the \$5,000 late contribution from Shapell Industries of Northern California, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender had a duty to file a late contribution report with the Santa Clara County Registrar of Voters no later than November 7, 2000, disclosing the late contribution. Defendants did not file a late contribution report disclosing the late contribution by the November 7, 2000 due date.
- 58. By intentionally or negligently failing to disclose a \$5,000 late contribution from Shapell Industries of Northern California in a properly filed late contribution report by November 7, 2000, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender violated Government Code section 84203, subdivision (a).

## **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

# (FAILURE TO REPORT SUBVENDOR INFORMATION ON A PRE-ELECTION STATEMENT)

- 59. Plaintiff re-alleges, and incorporates herein, paragraphs one through eleven, fifteen, sixteen, twenty-two, twenty-five, and twenty-six, as though set forth at length.
- 60. Government Code section 84211, subdivision (j), as it existed in October 2000, required the disclosure of specific information for all expenditures of \$100 or more made during the period covered by a campaign statement, including the name and street address of the person to whom the expenditure had been made, the amount of the expenditure, and a brief description of the consideration that was received for the expenditure.
- 61. Government Code section 84303, as it existed in October 2000, provided that no expenditure shall be made, other than for overhead and normal operating expenses, by an agent or independent contractor, including, but not limited to, an advertising agency, on behalf of, or for the benefit of, any committee, unless it is reported by the committee as if the expenditure was made directly by the committee. Persons to whom expenditures are made through an agent or independent contractor on behalf of a committee are commonly referred to as "subvendors."

- 62. As a recipient committee, Defendant Committee, and its treasurers, Defendants Pino and Callender, had a duty to report on the campaign statements of Defendant Committee, specified information regarding payments of \$100 or more that were made on behalf of Defendant Committee to subvendors for campaign mailings and other campaign services.
- 63. On or about October 11, 2000, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender made a \$56,193 payment to their political consultant, Terris, Jaye & Barnes, which, in turn, used the payment to make approximately \$49,795 in expenditures to various subvendors for the design and printing of 300,000 brochures and the mailing of 50,000 of those brochures on Defendant Committee's behalf. This payment to Terris, Jaye & Barnes represented approximately 20% of the total expenditures of Defendant Committee.
- 64. Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender were required to report the name and street address of each sub-vendor, the amount of the expenditures made to each subvendor, and a brief description of the consideration that was received for each of the expenditures, on the second pre-election campaign statement of Defendant Committee, covering the reporting period October 1, 2000 through October 21, 2000. The second pre-election campaign statement filed with the Santa Clara County Registrar of Voters on December 26, 2000, for the reporting period October 1, 2000 through October 21, 2000, did not report any itemized information regarding subvendor payments.
- 65. By intentionally or negligently failing to report \$49,795 in expenditures made to subvendors in the second pre-election campaign statement, filed on December 26, 2000, for the reporting period October 1, 2000 through October 21, 2000, Defendants Committee, Pino, and Callender violated Government Code sections 84211, subdivision (j)(6), and 84303.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

1. With respect to the first cause of action, for statutory penalties against Defendants Committee for Clean Safe Creeks, Susan A. Pino, and Rick L. Callender, jointly and severally, payable to the "General Fund of the State of California," according to proof, in an amount up to two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for the violation alleged, as permitted by Government Code sections 91005.5 and 91006.